

Senegal - Diourbal

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



The Senegal-Diourbal GYTS includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on five determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, environmental tobacco smoke exposure (ETS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components Senegal-Diourbal could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Senegal-Diourbal GYTS was a school-based survey of students in forms 6-3, conducted in 2002. A two-stage

cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for forms 6th-3rd. At the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second stage, sampling consisted of systematic equal probability (with a random start) of classes from each school that participated in the survey. The school response rate was 100%, the student response rate was 93.68%, and the overall response rate was 93.68%. A total of 1,526 students participated in the Senegal-Diourbal GYTS.

Prevalence

- 23.1% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Male = 35.8%, Female = 3.7%)
- 17.2% currently use any tobacco product (Male = 25.6%, Female = 3.5%)
- 14.7% currently smoke cigarettes (Male = 23.0%, Female = 1.8%)
- 5.4% currently use other tobacco products (Male = 7.2%, Female = 2.4%)

Knowledge and Attitudes

- 19.4% think boys and 13.0% think girls who smoke have more friends
- 19.0% think boys and 12.3% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

- 12.4% usually smoke at home
- 34.8% buy cigarettes in a store
- 85.6% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

- 45.0% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
- 62.7% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
- 90.2% think smoking should be banned from public places
- 64.5% think smoke from others is harmful to them
- 18.4% have one or more parents who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

- 86.1% want to stop smoking
- 79.2% tried to stop smoking during the past year

Media and Advertising

- 78.4% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
- 66.6% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
- 53.8% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
- 24.5% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
- 9.4% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

- 47.9% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
- 23.0% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
- 37.5% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 17.2% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 14.7% currently smoke cigarettes; 5.4% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- ETS exposure is high – over 4 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke in their presence; over 6 in 10 are exposed to smoke in public places; nearly 2 in 10 have parents who smoke.
- More than 6 in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Over 9 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Over 8 in 10 smokers want to quit.
- Nearly 8 in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; Over 6 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads in the past 30 days.